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TEMPHIS APPEAL. ATURDAY, : : FEB. 13, 1886.

GREAT SOUTHERN AGRICUL.

TURAL CONTEST. Mr. F. C. Morehead, president of

e National Cetton Association, has rwarded us advanced sheets of the icksburg Planter's Journal, containing irticulars regarding a contest on a rge scale, in connection with Southn agriculture, recoived upon at a rent meeting of the Executive Com-Ittee of the Cotton Planters' Associaon, at some city not yet named. The mmittee relies upon every sgriculral society in the cotton States to sid e enterprise, together with the farm-'s cluts and grangers. The State gislatures will be called upon to give pport, each one voting an addition r the benefit of its own citizens youd the princely liberal premiums fered by the originators of the conet. In India the English have found e best effects follow contests they ive established in handling products, ad agricultural implements. A simieffo t male here, but on a much ore comprehensive scale, will stimute the inventive genius, manual skill, d industrial efforts of our Southern ricultural population. It is intended invite every civilized nation in the orld, and every State of our Union, send official representatives to witess the result of the great American ricultural contest. An idea of the nd of practical result that may be oked for in the contest, may be lined by what has been done on an dividual scale by prizes offered by r. G. W. Scot; of Atlanta for the oduction, by aid of a fertilizer, of the rgest crop of corn and cotton on a nall plot of ground. Last year, under is stimulus, the largest yie'd of lint tion upon a single acre was 1,545; A to the acre. The largest yield of rn was 1164 bushels and the average eld 81 bushels to the acre. This last ason the same gentlemen repeated s contest, enlarging the scope to five res, and the result shows what the uthern soil is capable of and what uthern industry skillfully directed n accomplish. There were forty-three ntestants for cotton and nine for rn prizes. Twenty-four of the contants tilled five acres each, amountto 120 acres, upon which they proced 111,011 pounds of clean lint co:-, an average of 926 pounds to the re, or over two bales each acre. The gest yield was 1570 pounds and the allest 597 pounds to the acre, the ter abale and a third. These reits, he showing what can be done, Il incues spirited farmers to enavor at least to approach what they w know is within their reach, and a attainment of a habit of producing arge crop from a small surface will persede the miserable p'ancf growa small crop from a large acreage. e prizes offered are worth contestfor. So far as announced there is e prize of \$10,000 for a cottoneker; five of \$5000 for best general sp, best short staple cotton, best og staple cotton, best cotton gin, d for a planter's manual or handok; one of \$3000, five of \$2500, irteen of \$2000, sixteen of \$1000 and e of \$500. The subjects include plans farm residences, gin-houses, laborcottages, combination barn and ble, best products of various ads, fences, gates, presses, horse wer, ection choppers, cultivators, anters, sorghum mill and evaporor, cotton cleaner, seed crusher, gin der, plantation oil-mills, tile maime, and home-made and commer-I fertilizers. The crop prizes inide cotton, corp. oats, wheat, hay, latoes, ruta-bagas, turnips, tobacco, ghum, ramie and jute. Some of the zee are given for each of a number articles we have not specified, and erefor amount to much above the al of the figures given above. The nerous lavishness of the premiums ows that the great American agri-

TABIFF REFORM. the present tariff system of the ited States has no system about it. ildren's prattle at their play is reely more discordant, inconsistent I imbecile. If a critic desired to ow that the character accorded the perican people of being sharp, cute I shrewd is one not possecoed by im, he would find in our inconus, self-contradictory tariff ample terials for making good his posin. The present lariff is a cor- Please send me another gross.

turni contest is a very different

ng to a State fair; it will be a gigan-

struggle for a valuable result, and

whole country will benefit by what

come as the consequence of this

ble effort.

ERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. glomeration of heterogenous elements, a patchwork of inharmonious shreds, and every month betrays new stupidities in its practical working. Mr. Morrison has undertaken the task of washing this Congressional blackamoor white. Rasping off some of the deepest shades of darkness will be of benefit as far as the rasping goes, but nothing less than a denudation of the whole article will make the system systematic and harmonious. Some raw materials are to have free admission to give our artisans a wider scope for their industry, but a strong opposition is to be made against that part of Mr. Morrison's bill, as there are a few that are making profit at the expense of the many, and these care more for their own profits than for the welfare of those who work for a living and do not seek to live by scheming and by the plunder of injurious taxation. We are glad to see that it is proposed to admit lumber free. Naked and barren hills, and rivers alternatively too low for navigation and delnging whole districts with floods, show that the stream emptying into the Schuylkill, destruction of any forcets has reached was never higher than now. destruction of our forests has reached the danger point and should be checked. As the chopping work is principally done by imported French Canadians, the interests of American abor would not suffer by the change. Salt is another thing it is proposed to admit free. In justice to our farmers this change ought to be made. It is a raw material indispensable in making their butter and cheese, and in preserving their meats. A thorough reform of our whole tariff is required. The partied measure offered by Mr. Morrison will show in its working the beneficial effects of even partial reform, and when the country sees the advantage gained it will insist on an entire reform, reaching to the root of existing evils, and will accomplish it

THE FARMER AS A SOCIAL CON-

The Vicksburg Planter's Journal quotes some account of a meeting of granger farmers in Massachuset's which has malter well worth the Southern farmer's urgent attention. One speaker believed relief to the American farmer had to come from his thorough acquaintance with his business, his ability to say "I know," instead of "I think," Other speakers enlarged upon the advantages of organization. The farmers should meet oftener, discuss more, make themselves heard, insict upon taking their full part in public matters and having their interests conscientiously attended to-be a living, acting, influencing portion of the communitynot be tributaries to anybody, as they are now, when the cotton-grower must pay tribute to the iron manufacturer Heavy Rain-Storm at Fail River, every time he puts an iron tie upon his cotton bale. The recretary of the State Agricultural Association upounds, or about three bales to the braided the farmers for the way they re, of the best mercantile cotton. keep themselves in the background, average on all the contending where every one can overlook them or s was 572 pounds, a bale and a wrong them. Farmers ruminate upon their griefs, grumble about their hardships, complain that their interests are neglected, their fortunes failing and their prosperity disappearing; but they do not come out and make their claims, utter their protests, and demand their right; aloud in the face of the sun and before the eyes of their fellow cit zans, as they should. There are multitudes enough living upon the farmer, making fortunes from products . that he has raised and then reaped only paverty from, and those dependents upon his labor and it; fruits the farmer can influence if he will. To do so farmer must cling to farmer. Individual action goes for little, yet let the farmers stand by one another and stand together, and with a right cause is rushing down the grade with trecan effect what to-day they would consider wonders. The farmers' tools estimate the loss, but the neavy rain that is falling to-night makes the and salt and ties, and most of what he uses and consumes, is taxed heavily been at any time this winter, as a genbut he, while contributing to enrich the moropolists who oppress him, must himself make his way unaided by anybody as best he may. The Massachusetts farmer thought the time was come to get "a good living and farmers' rights." He said that was not to be done by bearing all and complaining of all; he must out when his ballot is wanted, out when his right requires vindicating. He must cease grumbling to the bushes and anathematizing among the furrows, anathematizing among the furrows, and making the evening's fireside a misery to his wife by his meanings over misfortune. He must out, join bridges were washed away and other over misfortune. He must out, join in the struggle of life, take an active part in the onward march of humanity, be prepared to accord to every man a man's rights and demand his own rights among the rest. Why must the artisans and manufacturers, merchants and lawyers in the town fix the farmer's destiny and tax him at will? Only the farmer's supineness permits this. Let him change the grumble and complaint for straightout, patriotic talk with his heart in it, and who can stand against, control, or overcome him? The crimes and cheatings and rings and pools and syndicates are not found where the farmer toils under the summer's sun. and the winter's cloud, and why then should be stand back when blackguards, blackmailers and embezzlers

> rity and sacredness of the earlier days of our great republic.

show their unblushing faces and

scheme new micality? The quiet,

retiring, long suffering farmer is wat-

ed in the active world to aid honest

men to put down rescality and to bring

back once more comething of the pu-

Satisfactory Evidence. J. W. Graham, wholesale druggist Austin, Tex., writes: I have been bandling Dr. Wm. Hall's, Bakam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medcines I have ever had in my house or coughs, colds, and even consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

READING. The Schuylkill Twelve Feet Above

Low Water Mark-Damage

at Other Points.

READING, PA., February 12.-The Schuylkil! river at this point is ten feet above low water mark and still rising at the rate of six inches per hour. An immense ice gorge formed about midnight at Shoemakerville, fifteen miles north of here. Large blocks of ice were piled many feet high and when the water rose the ice was pushed on the adjoining low lands, sweeping away trees, fences and small outbuildings and flooding many farm-houses. The gorge broke away this afternoon leaving a vast stretch of country a great field of ice. The river below Reading is twelve feet above ow water mark. At Leesport, ten miles north, another dangerous gorge formed, but a channel was opened and

Rieb Water at Harrisburg. HARRISHURG, PA., February 12 .-The ice at this point on the Susque-hanna is almost a foot thick and un-

broken. A break is expected at any moment, however, as the water is rising and lifting the entire body. in the puddle mill at the Fairview Nail Works has been stopped on account of the high water.

The Delaware and Lehigh Rivers

Easton, Pa., February, 12 .- The Del-

aware and Lehigh rivers are rising

slowly. The Lehigh has overflowed its banks and stopped work in several of the mills in South Easton.

Ice and Sleet Storm in Massachu-setts, FOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASS. February 12.-Worcester county is to-day suffering from a second ice and sleet atorm. Trees and shrubbery are badly spite of howls and protestations from damaged in different sections, especiinterested monopolists and tax-eaters. ally in the city itself. In Old Lancaster, a town noted for its elm-lined streets, many of the finest trees are ruined. In Clinton the streets are blocksded with branches. At Marlboro large apple trees are broken off at the stump. It is futy years since it has done so much mischief here.

Mills Flooded at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, February 12.-The rain of yesterday and to-day caused a big rise in the Schuylkill above Fairmount and several mills were flooded. Large quantities of lumber and several cansl boats and scows were carried down and out into the Delaware.

The River Rising at Pittsburg. Pittebung, February 12.-The mild weather of the past week and the rain of to-day are causing a general break-up in the rivers. Heavyice gorges are reported at various points along the Monongabela and Allegheny rivers, but no serious damage is apprehended. At midnight there was fifteen feet of water at this point and rising at the rate of 14 inches an hour.

FALL RIVER, MASS., February 12 .of the city come reports of flooded

General Breaking Up of the Ice at Port Depasit, Md.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD., February 12 .-About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the ice in the Susquehanna river just north of this place broke and came down with a rush. The ice and water quickly rose over the tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railread and swept through the lower portion of the town, flooding the streets to a depth of three or four feet. The inhabitants were compelled to move promptly, leaving their houses and roods to the mercy of the floods. Subsequently the water found vent and receded, but left the streets blockaded with immense quant ties of ice. The river higher than for many years, and for more than a mile the railroad tracks are covered with water and ice, which mendens force. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but the heavy rain situation more serious than it has eral breaking up of the ice gorge is

Beavy Rains at New York, New York, February 12 .- Heavy rains and fogs continue here along the Atlantic eca t in both direc-tions. Navigation in this harbor was extremely difficult, but so far no collisions have been reported, except one between two ferryboats. One man had a leg broken and the boats were considerably damaged. In the neighborhood of Boston it has been raining for forty-eight hours, and great damage has resulted in the city from damage done. The steady downpour of rain for forty-eight hours has melted, the snow in the Catskills and there are fears of a destructive flood in the neighborhood of Kingstoz, N. Y. The Hudson river is extremely high. The lower part of New Brunswick, N. J., is under water and the merchants were compelled to go about in boats. The water has never been known so high here except during the great flood of 1882. Near Norristown, Pa., an ice gorge two miles loog has been formed and the rising water has forced a stop-page of nearly all the miles at that

Floods at Hansas City. Kansas City, Mo., February 12.— There is some apprehension among property-owners at the mouth of the Kaw river in West Kansas City. river has been backed up by heavy ice gorges until the acjoining lowlands are under water. A portion of the stock-yards is submerged. The

damage, however, is not serious as yet. Heavy Rains at Boston, Boston, February 12.—The present rain-storm, which at midnight still continues, is a remnrkable and in some respects an unprecedented one. rainfall has been very great; that at Newport of from six to eight inches in twenty-four hours, being perhaps the heaviest, but a scarcely lighter down-pour is reported. In Worcester county of this State, and at points in New Hampshire and Maine the rain has turned into ice, and much damage has been done to shade trees, telegraph lines and poles, etc. At Nashna, Fitch-bury, Lowell, Amesbury, Mariboro, Leaminster and Clinton, many streets have been rendered nearly impages torney,

ble by broken boughs, and damage i some places is said to be nearly equa to that of the ice storm of the 29th ult-DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AT imo. At other points there has been no freezing, but the floods have worked perhaps even more disaster. streets bave been turnd into brooks the city squares into ponds, basements into cisterns and the low-lands of the countryside into lakes. At Shrewsbury the soldiers' monument was destroyed by a falling tree Between Fall River and Lewiston bridge the Old Colony road was washed out in three places. At Olney-ville three mills had to be shut down pecause of water in the engine-rooms or wheel-pits. The Connecticut and other rivers are very high and are steadily rising, and people living on the banks are momentarily expecting a break-up of the ice, which, if it comes, must work great damage.

> ATTEND GEN. HANCOCK'S FUNERAL AT NEW YORK.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT

Preparations for the Reception of the Remains at Norristown, Pa.

New York, February 12.—Mrs. Hancock passed a comfortable night and rested better than she has at any time since the general's death. Secretary of War will arrive in this

city to-morrow morning and will proceed at once to the battery, where n carriage will be in waiting to take him to Trinity church. After the funeral he will probably accompany the fune-ral party as far as Phila lelphia. Com-modo e Chandler detailed Lieut, Nichols of the navy to proceed to Govern-or's Island and tender Gen. Whipple the use of a steamer to transport the troops from Governor's Island to New York and afterward to Jersey City.

Arrangements at Norristown, Norristown, Pa., February 12.— The local committee of arrangements has not announced any programme for the obsequies of the late Maj.-Gen. Hancock, and probably will not. The remains will be taken from the cars at the Dekalb Street Station of the Pennsylvania and Schuylkill Valley railroad, where a hearse and sixteen carriages will be in waiting. The train will proceed, with all the visit ors who prefer remaining on board, to the station at the cemetery. There will be a large procession of citizene, but probably no organizations, as such, in the line. The visitors escorting the remains will be entertained by Prof. Lowe, at his residence, near the cemetery. The Town Council will hold a special meeting to-night to make any farther arrangements neces-

Promotions Caused by Gen, Hau-cock's Denth,

The sudden death of Gen. Harcock simplifies the situation and indicates the promotion to the grade of Major-General of the two senior brigadier-generals—Howard and Terry. The former received his commission as brigadier-general of volunteers on September 3, 1861, and his commission to the same grade in the regular army on December 22, 1864, a'ter he had by name received the thanks of Congress. Terry was colonel of a Conneticut vo'unteer regiment in May, 1861, became brigadier-general of vo'unteers in April, 1862, and deached the same Since early last evening torrents of grade in regular service on January rain have fallen which the frozen ground cannot absorb. From all parts petition among the colonels of the line for the two vacancies in the grade cellars and damage to property. The of brigadier-genera'. When it was worst flooded section is a mile square. expected that only one vacancy would expected that only one vacancy would happen this year the chiel compet tors were Col. T. H. Ruger, Eighteenth Infantry, and Col. Weel-y Merritt, Fifth Cavalry. Col. Ruger is second on the list of colonels of infantry, being preceded only by Col. O. fantry, being preceded only by Col. O.
B. Wilcox, who will be retired on
April 16, 1887. Col. Merritt is fourth
on the list of colorels of cavalry, being
preceded by Col. B. H. Grierson, who
will be retired in 1890; Col. Edward
Hatch, who will be retired in 1895,
and Col. S. D. Sturgis, who will be retired June 11, 1885. Grierson and
Hatch, was colored to Tenth and Hatch are colonels of the Tenth and Ninth Cavalry, respectively. These are the two colored regiments. Among the other candidates are Cols. Romeyn B. Ayres, Second Artillery; A. G. Brackett, Third Cavalry; E. A. Carr, Sixth Cavary; August V. Kraute, Eighth Infantry; Heary A. Morrow, Second Infantry, who is said to be supported by strong Democratic in-fluence; Col. George L. Andrewe, Twenty-fifth infantry; Col. A. McD. McCock, Sixth Infantry, one of the "fighting McCook family," and nearly a dezen other colonels. It is thought probable that all the promo ions will announced at the same time, probably toward the end of March. Mean-while the ambitious brigadiers, colonels, lieutenant colonels and their friends will be busy. So many prizes are not often drawn on the same day.

MINOR MENTION.

New York, February 12.—Seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars in gold have been engaged for shipment to-morrow for Europe.

Fall River, Mass., February 12,-On secount of the washing away of a culvert at Assonet Station, on the Old Colony road, a train of about thirty ora' cars was precipitated into a ravine to-night. The fireman was killed.

Pittsburg, Pa.. February 12.—A meeting of the flint glass manufacturers of the Pittsburg district will be held in this city next week to form a combination for the purpose of preventing the cutting of prices.

Wheeling, W. Va., February 12.— Secretary Chew of the United Nailers Association to-day sent to the secretary of the Western Nail Association a let ter declining to confer with the manufacturers concerning the adjustment of the strike until the manufacturers' position was modified.

New York, February 12 .- The Tammany General Committee tanight elected John Kelly chairman of the Finance Committee. Resolutions were adopted regretting the death of Gen. Hancock and recognizing the illustrious services which he had rendered the country. A committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

Boston, Mass., February 12.-Ernest Ward, who lost \$30,000 by the burning of his furniture store in great Chicago fire, was held in \$2000 to-day, charged with forgery. As solicitor for Wm. Brietton, the Boston agent for Bard & Stilson of New York and Chicago, Ward, it is charged, received commissions and goods on

hoens orders. Chicago, Ill., February 12. — Editor Cabill of the Ghicago Pilet to-night sent to the various newspapers a complete retraction of the various charges he recently made against Vicar-General Conway. The latter says he will now have no metive for prosecuting the pending action against Cahill for criminal libel, but the matter is entirely in the hands of the Sa'e's AtWHITNEY ON THE NAVY.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO INCREASE ITS EFFICIENCY.

Steel Craisers to Replace Wooden Ships-The Value of Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, February 12,-Secretary Whitzey to-day, at the request Affairs, expressed his views relative to the reconstruction of the navy. He began with a recommendation that the uncompleted monitors should be completed. In his opinion the type of vessel most needed by the navy was steel cruisers. Those now building were good fighting ships, and in time of war would prove the effectiveness of their armor and machine guns. He thought the government should go on replacing its wooden ships with these cruisers. After a sufficient appropri-tion should be made it would take some time to draw up plans and get the yards into a condition to start work.

The chairman inquired whether, in his opinion, a part of the appropria-tion should be set apart for the con-

struction of torpedo boats? The Secretary replied that as tor-pedo boats held an important place in modern warfare, it would be wise to

provide for their construction. The chairman asked if he had any opinion to give in reference to the advisability of building ships in navy-

yards or by private contract.

The Secretary replied that the navy-yard question had a good many sides. As far as the economic question was concerned he did not suppose the navy-yards were defensible, but that was not all there was of it. In time of war it was absolutely necessary to have plants and organization. In time of peace the navy yards were required to make the necessary repairs of vessels. Looking at the matter from an economical standpoint. The contract system of construction was more satisfactory. If, however, the government anticipated having iron-clads and torpedo boats and cruisers and a real navy he would recommend that one yard be fitted up so that ships could be built in it. Ships like the Ruschuclo, built for the Brazilian government, were the most useful type. That ship was a combi-nation of a monitor and cruiser, a good sea-going ship-a cruising me tor. Recurring to the subject of the comparative cost of construction in public and private yards, he said that the work could be done cheaper by a private builder than at a navy-vard. A private builder got a great deal more vok out of his people than could be gotten out of

the men employed in the navy-yards. The eight-hour law made a difference of twenty per cent. If American ship builders could be get en into a coudition where it was to their interest to hire the best constructors in the world better ships would be built in them than our navel officers could build in our yards, for they could pay better salaries than the government payr. There was not the same stimulus in the government service. He had a definite idea of the kind of vessel required. We should build half a dezen cruisers a lit le larger than those now building-about the size of the esgo. The work could be done in the navy-yards with the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars to get the yards in condition. In answer to Mr. Thomas, the Secretary eaid he thought it would be a wise policy to offer to private contractors a called for in the specifications, and also to impose a penalty if the specified horse-power was not real zed. The vessels should be of the cruiser

ADMIRAL PORTER favored the completion of the unfinished monitors, which he regarded as excellent ships. He had three vessels at sea during the war, and "they rode it out like ducks." He said he could take two of those veusels with a hnndred-ton gun on each, and sailing around one of the big clumsy ironclads knock her to pieces. The torpedo he thought a powerful wearon of defense. The government should, in addition to the monitors, have last

met-of-war.
Messis, Cramp & McKay, the shipbuilders, and Admiral Simproa also gave their views upon the subject.

EIGHT MEN DROWNED

By the Wrecking of a Ship on Barnegat Shoals, PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 12 .-

A special to the Record says that dur-ing the dense fog of yesterday the Austrian bark Kratjevika, from Marseilles, France, struck on Barnegat Shoels. The life-saving crew of Earneget Station went to her assistance, when their boat was awamped and three of the men were drowned. The crew of the bark, fearing that the lifeguards would be unable to save them, had left the vessel in their own boat It capsized and sunk, and eight of the crew were lost. The mater and five of the sailors saved ther lives by swimming schore. The bark sailed from Marseilles on December 7th, in ballass, for New York, and for nearly four days the master had been unable to make an observation. His first intimation of sheal water was when the vessel struck. The bark is breaking up, and will also be a total less.

THE APPEAL. What Our Contemporaries Say About Our Change of Form.

Oxford (Miss.) Falcon: "That 'Old Reliable' Democratic mouth-piece, the Memphis Daily Appeal, has very re-cently made a change in its form. It is now an eight-page seven-column sheet, as reliable and interesting as ever, and looks much handsomer."

Brownsville States and Bee: "We congratulate our esteemed contempothe Memphis Appeal upon its continued prosperity. It has lately adopted the quarto form, which greatly improves its appearance. The Appear stands in the front rank of live, progressive newspapers, and its Democracy has never been questioned. The people look to it as the great Demo-cratic teacher in the South,"

Are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druegists.

Serious Railway Collision. Boston, February 12. — About 7 o'clock to-night the Lowell express on the Boston & Lowell road, collided with the Montreal express at North Waburn Junction. A tramp stealing a ride was killed. Engineer Hammond of the Lowell train was seriously injured, internally. Fireman Dudley of the same train had his left leg frac-tured, was cut in the thigh, lost three

fingers of his right hand and was infingers of his right hand and was in jured probably fatally, internally. Dr. Nelson, of Lancaster bank fame, had his right leg cut off. The baggage-master of the Montreal express was pinned sgainet a hot stove in the baggage car and was badly burned. A dexen passengers were more or less

SPORTING NEWS.

The Sullivan-Syan Newspaper Fight,

CHICAGO, ILL, February 12.—Paddy Ryan to-night mailed John L. Sullivan a challenge to fight eight rounds in public with small gloves, Queensbury rules, for the ga'e receipts, 80 per cent. to the winner and 20 to the loser. The challenge is in the shape of a long letter, declaring that Sullivan has not answered Ryan's acceptance of a meeting in private; that Ryan is unable to raise money for a large stake. and that unless Sullivan now replies Ryan never will consent to challenge or answer Sullivan in any way.

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Lithographers,

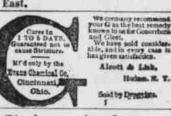
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kinds Lithographing.

Prices as low as anywhere, North



St. Agnes Academy.

THE SPRING & ESSION will open MON-BAY the let of February. Terms-\$75, \$80, \$89 and \$100, according to the age and class of the uppil. For further particulars upply to the Lady Superior.

Probate Court Sale Real Estate No. 541, R.D.—In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Tevn.—Margaret Erb, administratrix, vs. the unknown heirs of Jacob Erb, deceased.

DY virtue of a decree for sale, entered in this cause January 12, 1886, minute book 46, pare 18, I will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the court-house door, on Main street, Memphis, Tenn., on Salarday, F.-broney 13, 1886.

Saturday, February 13, 1886.

within legal hours, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Memphis, county of Sh toy and State of Tennessee, and more particularly described Memphis, county of Sh loy and State of Tennessee, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Situated at the southeast corner of Ross avenue and Hawley street in said city of Memphis, being a part of the old Rembert homested, and beginning at a point on the south side of Hawley street extended, at the northeast corner of Watt C. Bradford's residence lot and adjoining the same; thence east with said street one hundred and five feet and five inches; thence southwardly one hundred and twenty feet to a stake; thence west one hundred and five feet and five inches; thence north with Ross avenue one hundred and twenty feet to the point of beginning at, the interaction of Hawley said Jacob Erb of Thomas Boyle.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months, purchaser to execute note with perronal sourity, and a lien retained to secure purchase money. This Jan. 16, 188.

By Louis Kettmann, Deputy Clerk.

T. B. Edgington, solicitor.

FOR COUCHS AND CROUP VES TAYLORS CHEROKEE REMEON

SWEET CUM MULLEIN

Whosping-Couch and Communities; and se palariable, any abild is pleased to take it. Ask your druggest for it. Price, 1850, and 81. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, 6a. the DR. SIGGERS' HUCKLESERRY CORDIAL for farthers, Dysensery and Children Teething. For sale by DR. H. H. GREEN,

No. 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga., A SPECIALIST FOR ELEVEN YEARS PAST,

Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptons of Dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the

days.

Ourse patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remomber, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse made regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly one, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Send for 10 days treatment; directions and terms free. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swolled and where, is bowels costive, have legs but sted and dripped water. Send for rece pamphlet certaining testimonials, questions, etc. reatment furnished free by mail.

Ten days treatmout the large of the Epilepsy fits nositively cared. Epilepsy fits nositively cared. M.D., 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. State this paper-

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 5982, R.D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenn.—Mollie Wilkins vs. John B. Wilkins.

It appearing from bill sworn to in this cause that the defamiant, John B. Wilkins, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and is supposed to be resident of the Republic of Mexico:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the courth are in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in March, 1885, and plead, answer or demar to complainant's hill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal, This 18th day of January, 1886.

A copy—attent:

A copy attest:
S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By H. F. Waleh, Deputs Clerk and Master.
Eiller & Gilham, fol. for c mplt. wed.





WANTED AGENTS, Men and Women, BIBLE "Introduction by Rev. J. II. Vincent, D.D. One agent has sold 55 in a town of 674 people; one 75 in a village of 734; one new agent 55 in 10 days; one 25 in 4 successive weeks; one 40 in 3 days at two different times. Experience not necessary * ddress CASSELL & CO. (LU'd).

40 Dearborn street, Chicago.

ELECTION NOTICE.

HE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis Gas Light Company will held at the office of the company. No. 58 he held at the office of the company, No. 58 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., Monday, March I. 1889, to elect over (7) Directors to serve the company during the coming year. JOSEPH CRAIG, Secretary.



OURE BILIDUSNESS, DYSPERSIA TORRID LIVE . SIGK HEADACHE, MALARIA, INDIGESTION, SCHOOL STOMACH, BAD BREATH, VERTIGO, DYSENTE ... AFTER MEALS, &O. WITHOUT GRIPING, SICKEN DOSE, ONE MEAN. PRICE 25 CENTS.

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WE DO NOT SAY Crab Orchard Water will Cure Cancer, Epilepsy or Heart Disease, but We Do Say Crab Orchard Water asia

7 DYSPEPSIA. SICK HEADACHE CONSTIPATION, U Is as Reliable as Quinine for

CHILLS AND FEVER TRY A BOTTLE-SOLD EVERYWHERE. See that Crab-apple trade-mark is on all packages of "Salts" and "Water." Crab Orchard Water Co., Prop's. SIMON N. JONES, Manager. Lonisville, Ky.

J. F. HOLST &BRO., (SUCCESSORS TO G. H. HOLST & BEO.)



Funeral Directors, 820 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS. A FULL and complete stock of Wood and.

Metallic Cases and Caskets, Cloth-Covered Caskets and Burial Robes always on hand.

O'dors by telegraph promptly filled.

Notice of Final Settlement. No. 487 R (7)—In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Tennessee—Walter D. Moon,
administrator of Isaac W. Moon, deceased.
This is to notify all persons interested in
the estate of said isaac W. Moon, dec'd,
that I will, at my office in the city of Mennchis, on Thursday, February II, 1886, at 10
o'clock a.m., take and staty the final settlement of the accounts of Walter D. Moon, as
administrator of the estate of said isaac W.
Moon, dec'd. This January 30, 1885.
H. B. CULLEN, Cerk.
By Louis Kettmann, Deputy Clerk.
Poston & Poston, Attorneys.

A Valuable Paten

Danay's (Horse) Corn and Pea Plan-

AVING perfected my invention. I wish to place it before the public, especially manufacturers. As a Corn Planter, it is a perfect so essempses the drill, distributes the seed acc, ratery, uninsered, and opvers the same, thereby one man performing the work of three. These have been used in this section for over a datch years with perfect satisfaction. Can give respectible testimonials. Address.

JOHN H. DANCY, Dancyville,

Hawwood counts, Tenn.

Notice is Hereby Given,

Natice is Hereby Given,
THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cheapeake, Ohio
and Southwestern Railroad Company
for the election of Directors and
such other business as may come before the
meeting, will be held at the office of the
Company, in the city of Memphis (called the
Taxing District of Sheiby County). Tenn.,
on the 5th may of April, 1856, at 12
o'clock noon of that day, and that the lesses
from that Company to the Newport News and
Mississ ppi Valley Company will be submitted to the stockholders for their consent
thereto and approval thereof. Transfer
books will be closed from March 25th to
April 6, 1856.
By order of the President and Board of
Directors. 18AACE, SACE.